



# WASHINGTON STATE PATROL

## QUARTERLY REPORT FOR AGENCY BUREAUS

### JANUARY – MARCH 2005



**Investigative  
Services Bureau**



**Field Operations  
Bureau**



**Technical Services  
Bureau**



**Management Services  
Bureau**



**Fire Protection  
Bureau**



**Forensic Laboratory  
Services Bureau**

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**Chief John R. Batiste**

## Message from the Chief

I am very pleased to present you with the Washington State Patrol's Quarterly Report for the first quarter of 2005. This report features some of the accomplishments of each of our six agency bureaus: *Management Services, Technical Services, Field Operations, Forensic Laboratory Services, Fire Protection, and Investigative Services.*

To lead the State Patrol has been a dream of mine, so when I was called upon by Governor Christine Gregoire to become the 21st Chief of the WSP, I was honored and, most of all, humbled. I was a trooper 26 years ago and have served through the ranks within the agency. Because of that, I know the caliber of the people who work here and the quality of their characters. I am so proud of all the hard work of each and every employee and the public safety successes the WSP has had over the years. I am looking forward to moving ahead to continue this excellence, focusing on people and on trust.

Each day, we receive numerous letters on our Web site, thanking and commending WSP employees for their help. Here is one that came to us just recently, which is so reflective of the feedback we receive and of the quality of our employees:

*"Please forward my compliments to Chief Batiste regarding the ACCESS level II class that I attended today in Olympia. I was not looking forward to having to attend this course again, but I was required to when my prior certification got lost somewhere along the way. I have to admit that the course I had attended six or seven years ago was dreadful. This course today was taught by Heather Anderson of the WSP ACCESS section. She did an excellent job in covering the relevant materials in an interesting manner. The PowerPoint presentation was well done and moved the class along at an appropriate pace. All of the information was well covered and the class was tested in each section accordingly. It was my impression that Ms. Anderson had worked to change and improve this course over that of the past. She should be commended for her initiative and her strong skills as an instructor."*

I invite you to read about the achievements in all of our bureaus in this report, and I encourage you to direct your comments and questions to me at [questions@wsp.wa.gov](mailto:questions@wsp.wa.gov). I will look forward to your comments.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "John R. Batiste".

**CHIEF JOHN R. BATISTE**

### **On the cover:**

**Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau:** Forensic Scientist 3 Kevin C. Jenkins, Spokane Crime Laboratory; **Field Operations Bureau:** Trooper Joshua D. Stottlemeyer, Bremerton Vessel and Terminal Security; **Technical Services Bureau:** Communications Officer 4 Delma I. McNulty, Vancouver; **Investigative Services Bureau:** Commercial Vehicle Officer 1 Gene F. McDaniel, Yakima; **Fire Protection Bureau:** Catherine A. Nicholson, Office Support Supervisor 2, **Management Services Bureau:** Diane L. Loftstrom, Office Assistant, Budget and Fiscal Services.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

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<b>Management Services Bureau.....</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Field Operations Bureau .....</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau .....</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Technical Services Bureau .....</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Fire Protection Bureau.....</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>Investigative Services Bureau .....</b>	<b>12</b>



The ***Management Services Bureau (MSB)*** is

responsible for management of all agency financial activities; preparation, justification, and allotment of the department's operating and capital budgets; fiscal notes on proposed legislation; human resource services to Washington State Patrol employees, the agency, and the public; comprehensive facilities management; performance of agency studies, research, revisions to manuals, performance measures, and regulation development; purchasing and management of supplies; and management of the fleet of Washington State Patrol pursuit and other vehicles.

**Diane C. Perry, CPA  
Bureau Director  
Management Services**

## **Program Description**

To coordinate effort, share information, set priorities, and prevent duplication of effort, a Homeland Security Coordinating Group (HSCG) has been established. The group will meet monthly and be chaired by Mr. Bob Maki, Budget and Fiscal Services Administrator. The membership will include representation from the Fire Protection Bureau (Mobile Responder/Readiness Division); the Field Operations Bureau (Vessel and Terminal Security Division); the Investigative Services Bureau (Commercial Vehicle Division and Investigative Assistance Division); the Technical Services Bureau; and the Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau.

Currently the HSCG is involved in the solicitation and award of contracts for regional intelligence analysts to support the Washington Joint Analytical Center, with an expectation that the contracts will be in place by early May. Budget and Fiscal Services is also working with the Vessel and Terminal Security Division in developing potential grant applications for the Federal Fiscal Year 2005 Buffer Zone and the Transit Security grant programs. Both would provide potential equipment or infrastructure enhancements for ferry security. The agency is also assisting the Military Department in developing a risk model for threat assessments of critical infrastructure within Washington State and with the evaluation of awards of Homeland Security equipment grants to local jurisdictions.

## **Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement**

To cover the rising costs of fuel, the agency has implemented various fuel-saving programs and is continuing to research all possibilities. Even with the implementation of new procedures, the increased fuel costs have prevented the purchase of 36 pursuit vehicles so far this biennium.

	<b>Apr-04</b>	<b>May-04</b>	<b>Jun-04</b>	<b>Jul-04</b>	<b>Aug-04</b>	<b>Sept-04</b>	<b>Oct-04</b>	<b>Nov-04</b>	<b>Dec-04</b>	<b>Jan-05</b>	<b>Feb-05</b>	<b>Mar-05</b>
<b>Consumed gallons</b>	147,711	172,262	140,979	140,569	153,289	162,443	162,255	156,055	162,491	159,381	146,674	158,365
<b>Price per gallon</b>	\$1.41	\$1.53	\$1.67	\$1.71	\$1.72	\$1.75	\$1.77	\$1.79	\$1.67	\$1.64	\$1.71	\$1.85
<b>Deficit from fuel cost</b>	-\$23,130	-\$47,631	-\$59,796	-\$64,533	-\$72,476	-\$80,856	-\$84,847	-\$84,027	-\$67,510	-\$62,006	-\$67,389	-\$95,053
<b>Vehicle equivalent</b>	0.8	1.7	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.5	.3	2.5	3.5

## **Significant Accomplishments**

In response to employees' requests, the Budget and Fiscal Services Accounts Payable Section implemented new procedures to reduce the cycle time to reimburse employees for their travel expenses. In less than three months, the cycle time has been reduced from almost 11 days to fewer than eight. The goal is to reduce the cycle time to five days.



The ***Field Operations Bureau (FOB)*** is primarily responsible for traffic law enforcement, collision investigation, and motorist assists on 17,524 miles of state and interstate highways. The bureau is comprised of eight districts, the Special Operations Division, Aviation Section, and Executive Protection Unit. For this period, there were approximately 660 traffic officers assigned to FOB.

**Brian A. Ursino**  
**Assistant Chief**  
**Field Operations**

## Program Description

The Field Operations Bureau has defined its core mission as addressing ***DUI, Speed, Aggressive Driving, and Occupant Protection*** (those violations that cause the most collisions and/or injuries). By focusing our efforts on these “core mission” areas, we have realized significant increases in each of these focus areas.

## Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement

The table below reflects the results of our efforts in the first quarter of 2005 compared to the first quarter of 2004:

	1st Quarter 2004	1st Quarter 2005	Difference	Percent Change
<b>DUI</b>	5,299	5,114	(185)	-3%
<b>Aggressive Driving</b>	11,268	13,951	2,683	24%
<b>Speed Arrests</b>	53,874	56,967	3,093	6%
<b>Speed Contacts</b>	130,980	129,623	(1,357)	-1%
<b>Occupant Protection (Arrests)</b>	18,267	19,519	1,252	7%
<b>Occupant Protection (Contacts)</b>	24,599	25,323	724	3%
<b>Total Violator Contacts</b>	363,310	345,110	(18,200)	-5%

The desired outcome of our enforcement efforts is to improve public safety. Seat belt compliance in Washington remains at 95% statewide, while seat belt compliance is 97% or higher on roadways patrolled by the WSP. Aggressive driving contacts for the first quarter of 2004 compared to 2005 increased to 2,683, or 24%. Collisions in the first quarter of 2005 compared to the first quarter of 2004 increased slightly in all areas while fatality collisions remained the same.



	1st Quarter 2004	1st Quarter 2005	Difference	Percent Change
<b>Total Reportable Collisions</b>	7,423	7,563	140	2%
<b>Fatal Collisions</b>	66	66	0	0%
<b>Injury Collisions</b>	2,267	2,289	22	1%
<b>Property Damage</b>	5,090	5,208	118	2%

## Significant Accomplishments

FOB is actively involved in many areas designed to protect the citizens who travel throughout Washington State. While pursuing the successes listed, the personnel assigned to FOB have made great impact in several additional areas:

- The WSP implemented a ***Vessel and Terminal Security (VATS) Division*** in accordance with the increased security demands placed on Washington State Ferries (WSF) by the United States Coast Guard. Previously these duties were delegated to three districts covering 20 WSF terminals. The implementation of the VATS Division has created a structure for better communication with federal partners, including the Federal Bureau of Investigation and United States Coast Guard. These enhanced strategic partnerships have helped prepare the WSP and WSF to create seamless operational plans and to improve emergency response, notification procedures, and security screening.
- A major consideration in traffic law enforcement is aggressive driving. The WSP previously implemented the ***Aggressive Driver Apprehension Team (ADAT)*** program to combat Washington's road rage and aggressive driving problem. To further educate the public and pursue problem areas, the WSP now provides a link on the WSP Web site for citizens to report specific complaints regarding drivers as well as problem areas where resources should be diverted to address aggressive driving complaints. If a specific driver cannot be contacted in person or by telephone, a letter is sent to that person explaining that they were reported as an aggressive driver. This letter provides tips on how to prevent aggressive driving and a warning, which is not recorded on the driver's record.
- Narcotics continue to be linked to many crimes in our modern society. The WSP utilizes teams called ***Serious Highway Crime Action Teams***, or SHCAT. The teams continue to be highly successful in apprehending DUIs and aggressive drivers and in detecting non-driving crimes such as narcotics trafficking and weapons violations. For the first quarter of 2005, SHCAT contacted 7,518 motorists (including 168 DUIs); 2,111 speed contacts; and 612 seat belt contacts; and made 144 narcotic arrests, not including 333 misdemeanor marijuana arrests. Thirty-six narcotic cases were referred to the Drug Enforcement Administration.

**Taking a longer view:  
Agency 36-month rolling comparison  
(Jan 99 - Dec 01 versus Jan 02 – Dec 04)**

- **Outputs or Efficiencies**

- DUI arrests are up 54% (22,522)
- Speeding citations are up 43% (489,361)
- Seat belt citations are up 53% (101,368)
- Aggressive driving citations are up 395% (119,728)
- DRE Evals are up 102% (667) Jan 01-Dec 01 vs. Jan 03-Dec 03 (\*\* *DRE Evals projected to be over 1,500 for 2004*)
- Total Traffic Stops are up 21% (758,634)
- Felony/Misdemeanor Warrants are up 26% (5,861)
- Felony/Misdemeanor Drug Arrest are up 77% (12,487)
- Commercial Vehicle Stops are up 41% (139,999)
- Commercial Vehicle Inspections are up 85% (172,610)





The ***Forensic Laboratory Services Bureau (FLSB)***

provides a wide range of forensic science expertise to city, county, and state law enforcement officers, assisting agencies at crime scenes, preparing evidence for trials, and providing expert testimony. The bureau coordinates the efforts of the State's Breath Alcohol Test Program, Drug Evaluation and Classification (DEC) Program, six Crime Laboratories, the Latent Print Laboratory, and the State Toxicology Laboratory.

**Dr. Barry K. Logan**  
**Bureau Director**  
**Forensic Laboratory Services**

## **Program Description**

The Breath Test Program of the WSP continues to support the DUI law enforcement effort statewide for all agencies by providing for the acquisition of the most important evidence in a DUI trial—the breath test results. Given Washington's current DUI legislation, the breath test results continue to be the backbone for the effective arrest and prosecution of drunk drivers statewide.

As part of the Implied Consent Section, the Breath Test Section continues to support the breath test program for all law enforcement agencies statewide by providing and supporting over 200 instruments in the field. The Breath Test Section supports this program in these general areas: (1) provide periodic certification and maintenance of all breath test instruments; (2) train all agencies as operators of the instruments; (3) maintain records and paperwork regarding all aspects of the program; (4) support a data collection and Web-based system that provides DUI arrest data and analyses along with discovery materials for the defense community; and (5) provide expert court testimony for all agencies in DUI trials and Department of Licensing (DOL) hearings. The Breath Test Section employs 17 full-time personnel in order to accomplish its responsibilities in statewide support. The basic responsibilities and mandates for obtaining and presenting legally admissible breath test results in DUI cases are outlined in RCW 46.61.506 and WAC 448-16. Along with program policy formulation, these legal mandates guide the operations of the Breath Test Section.

## **Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement**

Table 1 summarizes some of the general accomplishments of the Breath Test Section within the first quarter of 2005:

<b>Activity</b>	<b>Quantitative Results</b>
Quality Assurance Procedures	58
Operator Students Trained	631
Discovery Materials Provided	61
Court Testimony Provided	116
Total Breath Tests Conducted	10,318

Table 2 summarizes some of the statewide breath test data obtained within the program during the past quarter:

Variable	Percentages	
	WSP	Other Agencies
DUI Arrests by Agency	47%	53%
DUI Arrests by Gender	Female	Male
	22%	78%
DUI Arrests by Accidents	Accidents	No Accident
	15%	85%
DUI Refusal Rates	Refused Test	Did Not Refuse Test
	15%	85%
Refusal Rate By Gender	Female	Male
	14%	16%
Mean Alcohol By Gender	Female	Male
	0.136	0.127

During the first quarter of 2005, there were 11,034 arrested subjects statewide who were offered breath tests within the program. The mean breath alcohol concentration for all subjects arrested was 0.129 g/210L with a range from 0 to 0.367 g/210L.

## Significant Accomplishments

The Breath Test Program continues to provide training to the full legal community regarding DUI enforcement and the program itself. These groups include prosecutors as well as defense attorneys. Personnel within the section are frequently requested to provide lectures to large gatherings of legal professionals.

Personnel within the Breath Test Section have been installing new breath test instruments known as the DataMaster CDM. These instruments have been fully evaluated and approved within the Washington Administrative Code. Their improvement is an associated digital simulator that is easily read by the operator and a full page printout document that provides a better copy for DOL hearings.

Working closely with DOL and law enforcement agencies, personnel within the Breath Test Section have been able to help reduce the percentage of DOL hearing dismissals. The dismissal percentage continues to remain below 20%, which is very good.

Many courts statewide have provided favorable decisions for state prosecutors through the expert court testimony provided by program personnel. The excellent training, as well as professional conduct of the Breath Test Section personnel, has greatly helped to obtain these many favorable decisions. Despite these many legal accomplishments, many challenges remain, including a constitutional challenge to the new DUI statute as well as several hyper-technical challenges regarding instrumentation.



The ***Technical Services Bureau (TSB)*** provides

many diverse services to the entire department, other law enforcement and government agencies, and members of the general public.

The services include information technology, employee training and development, electronic and microwave system services, emergency communications, and criminal history.

**Glenn M. Cramer**  
**Assistant Chief**  
**Technical Services**

## **Program Description**

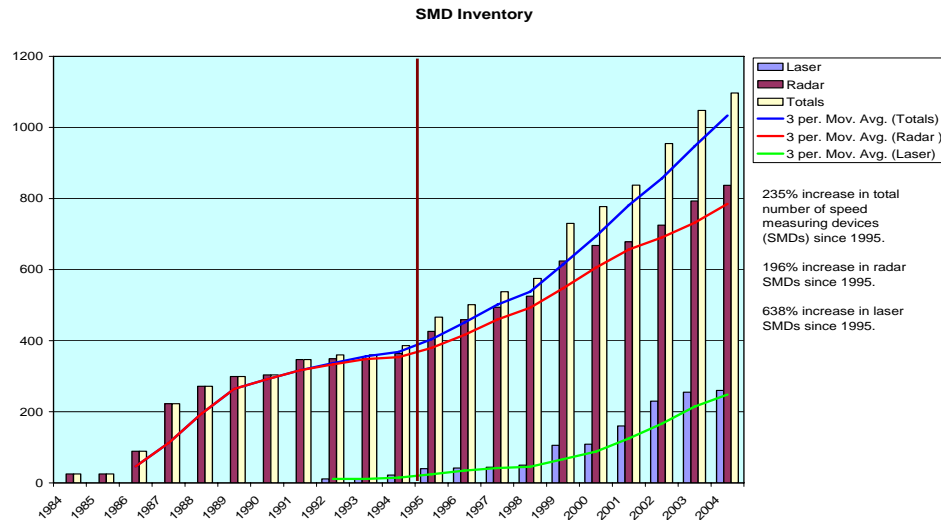
The WSP's Electronic Services Division is completing the installation of a backbone communication infrastructure to support the Department of Justice' Integrated Wireless Network (IWN) project in western Washington. The WSP and the Department of Justice will be meeting in late April 2005 to discuss the expansion of the project to provide a backbone communication system to support eastern Washington.

The partnership between the WSP and the Department of Justice in building a statewide backbone communication system is to support the future needs of both state and federal emergency wireless communications. Interoperability in Washington State is critical to protecting life and property. This partnership is providing the foundation for improving interoperability among first responders throughout the state.

In addition to interoperability, the partnership is fiscally important for Washington State. The partnership between the Washington State Patrol and the Department of Justice is generating an anticipated cost avoidance between \$19 million and \$28 million over the next four years. It is anticipated the relationship will continue to grow as the need to coordinate emergency response and deploy new technologies continues to grow.

The Departments of Justice, Treasury, and Homeland Security operate a wide variety of communications systems for their law enforcement and protective personnel. These legacy systems have been plagued with problems in recent years, including aged and antiquated technology, insufficient/inadequate communications coverage for today's operations, and channel crowding and congestion/lack of capacity, among other issues.

## Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement



## Significant Accomplishments

Law enforcement and protective operations require near-instant communication availability and system response, highly reliable communications during emergency or crisis conditions, physical and encryption security features that minimize interception of sensitive communications, convenience, and ease of operation. Operations, at times, also require wide area communication capabilities to coordinate and inform officers executing fast-paced situations and investigations.

When completed the IWN project will support approximately 80,000 law enforcement officers nationwide. Western Washington is completing the first pilot test in the nation. Due to the project's success, the Department of Justice is aggressively moving to deploy the system nationwide.



The ***Office of the State Fire Marshal, Fire Protection Bureau (FPB)***, provides

services to local law enforcement, fire districts, government agencies, members of the media, and the general public.

These services include fire investigations; fire incident reporting and data collection; fire code review and adoption; construction plan review for fire sprinkler and alarm systems; and fire inspections of high risk occupancies housing elderly and

vulnerable populations. In addition, the bureau regulates the fireworks and sprinkler industry through a licensing program. The State Fire Training Academy provides training to the state's fire departments and districts. The Fire Protection Bureau also provides coordination of nuclear waste shipments, homeland security coordination, terrorism and hazardous materials training, fire and life safety prevention education, and public information.

**Samuel P. Pierre**  
**State Fire Marshal**  
**Fire Protection**

## **Program Description**

### **LAW ENFORCEMENT TERRORISM PREVENTION GRANT (LETTP)**

Homeland Security grants are distributed by the Department of Homeland Security (DHS) through the Office for Domestic Preparedness (ODP). These grants provide funding to enhance the capacity of state and local jurisdictions to prevent, respond to, and recover from incidents of terrorism involving chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, or explosive (CBRNE) weapons and cyber attacks. The ODP grant programs were initiated in 1998 and currently provide funds to all 50 states, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, American Samoa, the Commonwealth of Northern Mariana Islands, Guam, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

The WSP was selected to coordinate the Law Enforcement Terrorism Prevention Program (LETTP), which is a portion of the Federal Fiscal Year (FFY) 2005 Homeland Security Grant. \$7,713,129 has been allocated to enhance the capacity of state and local law enforcement agencies to prevent and respond to incidents of terrorism, particularly those involving chemical, biological, radiological, and explosive incidents.

On March 24, 2005, Governor Christine Gregoire approved the funding allocation method for the LETTP to pass funds through to the nine Homeland Security Regions. These funds account for 80% of the total LETTP award to the state. The allocation method consists of a base amount for each region and an additional amount in proportion to the region's population to arrive at the total amount of funding for each region.

## Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement

The total amount of funding for the state LETPP grant from FFY 2005 is \$7,713,129.

The regional allocations are as follows:

Region	Counties	% of Pop	Base Allocation (.0075)	Population Allocation	Total Award per Region		3% Management and Administration to Region	Remaining to be allocated to Local Law Enforcement for LETPP activities
1	Whatcom, Skagit, Snohomish, Island, San Juan	16.55%	\$231,390	\$722,520	\$953,910		\$28,617.30	\$925,292.70
2	Clallam, Jefferson, Kitsap	5.39%	\$138,834	\$235,272	\$374,106		\$11,223.18	\$362,882.82
3	Grays Harbor, Mason, Thurston, Pacific, Lewis	6.97%	\$231,390	\$304,495	\$535,885		\$16,076.55	\$519,808.45
4	Wahkiakum, Cowlitz, Clark, Skamania	7.99%	\$185,112	\$348,591	\$533,703		\$16,011.09	\$517,691.91
5	Pierce	12.06%	\$46,278	\$526,602	\$572,880		\$17,186.40	\$555,693.60
6	King	28.99%	\$46,278	\$1,265,756	\$1,312,034		\$39,361.02	\$1,272,672.98
7	Okanogan, Chelan, Douglas, Kittitas, Grant	4.16%	\$231,390	\$181,409	\$412,799		\$12,383.97	\$400,415.03
8	Yakima, Klickitat, Benton, Franklin, Walla Walla	8.36%	\$231,390	\$364,941	\$596,331		\$17,889.93	\$578,441.07
9	Ferry, Stevens, Pend Oreille, Lincoln, Spokane, Adams, Whitman, Columbia, Garfield, Asotin	9.53%	\$462,780	\$415,972	\$878,752		\$26,362.56	\$852,389.44
TOTAL:		100.00%	\$1,804,842	\$4,365,558	\$6,170,400		\$185,112.00	\$5,985,288.00

For more information, please contact Lieutenant Matt Stone, Washington State Patrol, LETPP Grant Manager, at [matt.stone@wsp.wa.gov](mailto:matt.stone@wsp.wa.gov).





The ***Investigative Services Bureau (ISB)***

consists of five divisions that provide various public safety services, including the investigation of computer crimes; missing children; narcotics; dismantling of clandestine labs; performing high-risk warrant service; gathering of criminal intelligence; internal audits and investigations; public records and records retention; inspection of commercial vehicles and school buses; and fatality and criminal investigations.

**David J. Karnitz**  
**Assistant Chief**  
**Investigative Services**

## **Program Description**

### **NARCOTICS SECTION OF THE INVESTIGATIVE ASSISTANCE DIVISION (IAD)**

The Narcotics Section—also known as the Drug Control Assistance Unit (DCAU)—was created by the legislature in 1970. The Narcotics Section supports the state drug enforcement strategy in primarily three ways: Through participation in 13 of the 20 multi-jurisdictional drug task forces statewide, through the investigative support of the DCAU, and by providing a SWAT Team capable of processing methamphetamine labs and conducting lab tactical entries, upon request.

The DCAU/Narcotics sergeants and detectives focus on conducting investigations with the goal of identifying and eliminating drug trafficking organizations. Organizations are criminal enterprises distributing narcotics for profit, not street-level drug dealers, and typically not users. This approach has a greater impact on the devastation of drugs in a given community. Every employee in the Narcotics Section is committed to:

- Supporting the state drug enforcement strategy of dismantling large-scale drug trafficking organizations.
- Bringing criminals to justice.
- Standing shoulder to shoulder with our partners in law, justice, and treatment and prevention.

The DCAU conducts mid-to upper-level drug trafficking investigations and is able to travel statewide in support of city and county law enforcement, upon request. This group supports educational efforts and the Washington Methamphetamine Initiative, as well as the Governor's Methamphetamine Coordinating Committee.

## **Qualitative or Quantitative Measurement**

The Narcotics Section experienced significant increases in productivity in many core areas in the first quarter of 2005:

Narcotics Section	2003	2004	Percent Change
Felony Arrests by WSP-Supervised Task Forces	772	845	9%
Drug Endangered Children Removed	95	73	-23%
Firearms Removed	24	236	883%

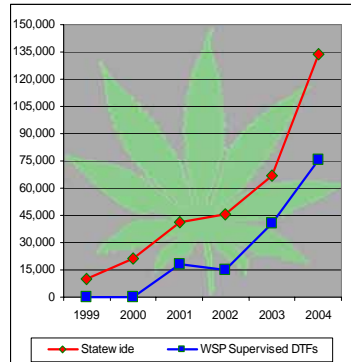
Washington State currently ranks fifth in the country for domestically produced marijuana. Marijuana is the number one drug that treatment is sought for in Washington. The Narcotics Section, working in collaboration with the Drug Enforcement Administration, oversees the Domestic Cannabis Eradication/Suppression Program (DCE/SP). This program has observed increases in the number of plants removed for the last six consecutive years. In 2004, over 133,000 plants were removed.



Year	Statewide	WSP Supervised DTFs
1999	9,930	NC
2000	21,423	NC
2001	41,449	18,418
2002	45,438	14,901
2003	66,806	40,417
2004	133,665	75,873
2005*	8,448	3,768

NC=Data not compiled

\*As of March 31, 2005



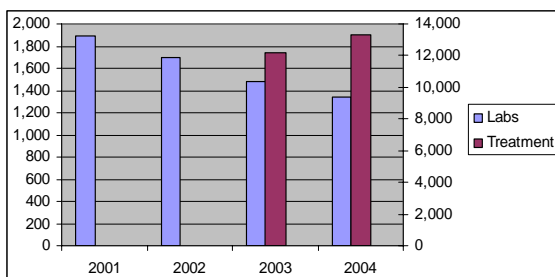
The correlation between drug abuse and traffic collisions is notable. In 2001, 35% of drivers involved in a fatality collision tested positive for impairing drugs—this does not include alcohol. That result reflects only those whose blood was tested. The economic cost of those collisions involving drugs was estimated at \$402 million. Collisions involving drug use are thought to be increasing. A national study indicated

23.5% of drivers under age 21 tested positive for drugs other than alcohol. Of teens who use drugs regularly, 68% also drive while under the influence of drugs.

## Significant Accomplishments

Those task forces supervised by WSP detective sergeants have realized a 49% increase in arrests of upper-level traffickers year-to-date. This is a significant accomplishment, considering these task forces were already among the most productive task forces in the state.

The number of Methamphetamine laboratories is down for the third consecutive year, showing a 28.4% decrease the first quarter of 2005, and 61.3% overall. Washington's estimated national ranking for domestic production is seventh for first quarter 2005 according to the El Paso Intelligence Center.



Year	Labs	Treatment
2001	1,890	0*
2002	1,698	0*
2003	1,480	12,212
2004	1,337	13,303
1st Qtr 2005	262	3,690

\*Treatment data represents publicly funded treatment submissions, data is not available for 2001-2002

The DCAU concluded an investigation into a methamphetamine trafficking ring resulting in seven arrests. They seized 6.5 pounds of methamphetamine in two separate busts in southwest Washington. This group was trafficking in crystal methamphetamine, a form that is known for high level of purity. Recent trends show an increase of crystal methamphetamine being smuggled into the country from Mexico.

